

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

### IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application or previous response to office action:

1. (Previously Presented) A circuit arrangement for sequential classification of a plurality of controllable components, to each of which a calibration resistor is assigned for which the calibration resistance value classifies the component with regard to at least one characteristic, comprising switching means via which each calibration resistor can be switched individually into a calibration network which is suitable for creation of an electrical calibration voltage dependent on the value of the calibration resistor, wherein the calibration network comprises a constant current source and a reference resistor connected in parallel to the constant current source, wherein the output voltage can be tapped and wherein the switching means can switch each calibration resistor in parallel to the reference resistor.

2. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein for limiting a maximum output voltage of the constant current source a limiter diode as part of the calibration network is arranged between the constant current source and a reference voltage source.

3. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 2, wherein the reference voltage is a 5 V supply voltage of the calibration network.

4. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein a decoupling diode is provided for each calibration resistor via which the calibration resistor can be connected to the calibration network.

5. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 4, wherein to compensate for a voltage drop at the decoupling diode which is provided for each calibration resistor, a common diode in series to the reference resistor is arranged as part of the calibration network.

6. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein the switching means are operable to feed each of the calibration resistances sequentially with a measurement current from the same constant current source.

7. (Original) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein the constant current source is an operational amplifier connected as a current source or includes a transistor connected as a current source.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein the resistance values of the calibration resistors and components of the calibration network are matched to each other in such a way that first and second calibration voltages resulting from the calibration of two consecutive resistance values in a series of resistance values exhibit about the same voltage difference for all resistance values.

11. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein the calibration resistors are selected from the group of resistors having values of approximately 2.0 k $\Omega$ , 3.6 k $\Omega$ , 5.6 k $\Omega$ , 8.6 k $\Omega$ , 11.0 k $\Omega$ , 15.0 k $\Omega$ , 20.0 k $\Omega$ , 27.0 k $\Omega$  and 39.0 k $\Omega$ .

12. (Original) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein the constant current source delivers a current of -0.4 mA.

13. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein the controllable components are a plurality of injection valves of a high-pressure injection system of a diesel engine:

14. (Original) A method for sequential classification of a plurality of controllable components, comprising the steps of:

- assigning to each component a calibration resistor for which the resistance value classifies the component in relation to at least one characteristic,
- sequential switching of each individual calibration resistor into a calibration network,
- applying an electric current from a constant current source to the calibration resistance,
- tapping off an electrical calibration voltage dependent on the value of the calibration resistance at the output of the calibration network via a reference resistor connected in parallel to the constant current source.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 14, wherein the calibration voltage is fed into an input of a computation unit.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 15, wherein the computation unit uses the fed calibration voltages to calculate control parameters that are suitable for each controllable component and/or reads these values in from a memory.

17. (Original) The method according to Claim 14, wherein the method is executed immediately before the controllable component is put into operation.

18. **(Currently Amended)** A method for sequential classification of a plurality of injection valves of a high-pressure injection system of a diesel engine, comprising the steps of:

- assigning to each injection valve a calibration resistor for which the resistance value classifies the injection valve with regard to at least one characteristic,
- switching each calibration resistor individually into a calibration network comprising a constant current source and a reference resistor connected in parallel to the constant current source, which is the calibration network being suitable for creation of an electrical calibration voltage dependent on the value of the calibration resistor,
- tapping ~~the~~ an output voltage of the calibration network.

19. **(Cancelled)**

20. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim ~~19~~18, further comprising the step of switching the respective calibration resistor in parallel to the reference resistor.